THE JERUSALEM POST

SUNDAY, JULY 22, 1956

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by Leo Kadman
A scientific and complete survey of all the 214 coins minted in Jerusalem in Roman times with 430 illustrations — IL.12.
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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ZEEV LAQUEUR

NASSER'S Egypt is passing through a relatively quiet period just now. The press and the radio have been given instructions to play down aggressive themes. Even Israel figures but infrequently in Egyptian propaganda these days. Nasser himself has made an important statement of policy in a letter to Deborah Rabinovitz (age eight and a half, of Flushing, New York) who sent him two dollars for the Arab refugee children and asked the dictator not to make war against Israel because children may get hurt. "I should like you to believe that Egypt has no aggressive intentions whatsoever; our mission is one of Peace and participation in any effort directed to the good of humanity and the Peace of the Entire World, Gamal Abdul Nasser, Prime Minister of Egypt." We, too, would like to believe this, but we are no longer eight and a half.

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THERE were many other gestures scheduled to convince the State Department that Egypt is respectable. A second trial against some fifty Egyptian Communists has taken place, Haj Amin al Husseini has been disavowed by the press as a "relic of a bygone period" for whom there is no room in present conditions. The boycott against Susan Hayward, Danny Kaye, Marilyn Monroe and the other American-Zionist movie stars is being reconsidered. There is equality too. Women will be allowed to participate in official parties and receptions. There is freedom of the press. Communist propaganda material continues to be published in most newspapers — but Orwell's "1984" is published too. All this does not of course point to the progressive liberalization of the regime, but to its inability to create for itself some minimum ideological framework. All Twentieth Century dictatorships have had some basic ideological concepts. The Cairo junta has one too. It is called "Egyptian Socialism." But one must not ask what it means.

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AND yet, because it is so vague, Nasserism in one form or another will probably remain for some years the leading force in the Arab world — as a transition to some form of Middle Eastern 'people's democracy.' It may spread to countries hitherto ruled by old style Arab governments, such as Iraq. This idea seems to be altogether incomprehensible to many Western observers. What about the oil revenues and the great development projects, they ask? It is not yet generally understood in the West that economic development, however successful, is almost entirely irrelevant to the basic political and social problems of these countries. Nasserism, the dynamic, streamlined up-to-date form of dictatorship, is vastly superior to the Nuri Said regime which has not even mastered the elements of manipulating and controlling public opinion. The opposition to Nuri Said from the pro-Communist left (Jadarji) and the pro-Fascist right (Istiqlal) has recently united — within the framework of a "Constituent Committee of the National Congress Party" — and it has become much bolder. They are strongly pro-Nasser. Probably only a spark is needed to cause the conflagration in Baghdad.

London, July 20.

Adenauer: No Anti-Russian German Union

BONN, Saturday (Reuter). — Chancellor Konrad Adenauer has promised Premier Nikolai Bulganin that West Germany would not seek German reunification in a manner calculated to endanger Russia, it was announced today.

He made this promise in a letter written to the Soviet Premier in reply to the latter's letter of June 6, proposing independent disarmament by individual states. The letter was delivered in Moscow yesterday.

Dr. Adenauer said that Germany was disappointed at the failure to achieve re-unification by free elections, as laid down in the directive of the Geneva conference signed by Marshal Bulganin himself. This would be the greatest possible single contribution to the peace and freedom of the world.

Not by Force

The East German Premier, Mr. Otto Grotewohl, has told his Cabinet that the decisive phase in his talks in Moscow with the Soviet leaders this week was to "make clear to everyone that no power on earth can solve the German problem by force," the East German news agency, A.D.N., said today.

It quoted a communique issued after the Cabinet session last night at which Mr. Grotewohl, and seven of his deputies who conducted the talks, reported on their negotiations.

Bulganin Arrives In Warsaw

WARSAW, Saturday (Reuter). — Premier Nikolai Bulganin of the Soviet Union today paid a surprise visit to Warsaw to join in Polish National Liberation Day celebrations.

He was accompanied by the Defence Minister, Marshal Georgi Zhukov; Mr. Josef Cyrankiewicz, the Polish Premier; Foreign Minister Adam Rapacki, and the entire Diplomatic Corps were present at the airport.

The visit is regarded as having additional importance, coming at the time of the plenary session of the Central Committee of the United Workers (Communist) Party. The Committee is now in recess while two commissions study reports made by Mr. Cyrankiewicz and the Polish Communist Party First Secretary, Mr. Edward Ochab, on the Poznan riots three weeks ago.

Mikoyan Quits Budapest

Meanwhile, Budapest Radio, heard in Vienna, reported today that Mr. Anastas Mikoyan, a First Deputy Soviet Premier, left Budapest today after meeting Communist Party leaders.

This is the first official news from Communist sources of Mr. Mikoyan's visit, though there have been rumours in Vienna for some days that he was in Budapest and was the man behind the resignation of Matyas Rakosi as Communist Party leader. It was believed in Budapest, according to reports received in Vienna today, that the Kremlin had been worried by the "liberal and national tendencies" in the Hungarian Communist Party.

Brioni Parley Notes M-E Menaces Peace

PULA, Yugoslavia, Saturday (Reuter). — In a joint statement issued yesterday after their meeting on Brioni Island on Wednesday and Thursday, President Tito of Yugoslavia, Premier Nehru of India, and President Abdul Nasser of Egypt declared that the Arab-Israel situation is particularly one of danger to world peace.

The three Chiefs of State supported the resolution of the Bandung Conference in this respect.

(This resolution said, "In view of the existing tension in the Middle East caused by the situation in Palestine, and of the danger of that tension to the world, the conference declared its support of the rights of the Arab people of Palestine and called for the implementation of the U.N. resolutions on Palestine and for the peaceful settlement of the Palestine question.")

The communique said that in the Middle East conflicting interests of the big powers have added to the difficulties of the situation. These problems should be considered on their merits, safeguarding the legitimate economic interests but basing solutions on the freedom of the peoples concerned. The freedom and goodwill of the peoples of these areas are essential not only for peace but also to safeguard legitimate economic interests.

Back Settlement

The three leaders warmly supported all efforts for finding a just and peaceful settlement, and especially for ending violent conflicts in this area and for negotiation. A ceasefire and negotiations between the interested parties should lead to a peaceful settlement of the problem.

They also emphasized the importance of removing embargoes and obstacles to the normal flow of international trade.

The other two principal areas of tension and possible conflict today are the Far East, and Central Europe, it was pointed out.

The Far Eastern problems cannot be solved without the full cooperation of China, and it was urged that the Peking Government be accepted as a member of the U.N. The Central Europe question is intimately linked with the problem of Germany, and this important issue must be settled in conformity with the desires of the German people by peaceful negotiation.

They realised that the problems of the world cannot be settled all at once and that it is necessary with patience and goodwill to persevere in attempts to reach settlements. However, it is essential to make all efforts to create an atmosphere of peace and to act in agreement with the basic principles of the U.N. Charter.

Nehru Backs Arabs On Israel Issue

BEIRUT, Saturday. — Premier Jawaharlal Nehru of India told a Press conference tonight that he identifies himself completely with the Arab states in their stand on the Israel and Algerian issues.

He said that he believes in the need for a solution of the Palestine Arab refugee problem, restoration of the refugees' rights and the carrying out of the U.N. resolutions on Palestine. He stressed that both the Israel and Algerian problems could only be solved by peaceful means, and that the resort to force could only make the situation worse.

Mr. Nehru arrived here this morning from Cairo accompanied by the Indian Minister-without-Portfolio, Mr. Krishna Menon. He drove immediately from the airport to call on the Lebanese Premier, Abdullah Yafi, for a pre-luncheon conference. He is leaving for New Delhi at dawn tomorrow.

In Cairo, an Indian spokesman said that the two days of talks between Mr. Nehru and Egyptian President Abdul Nasser had dealt with Arab-Israel relations, Cyprus, the Baghdad Pact and Algeria.

(Cairo, Radio, Reuter, ANA)

300 Insurgents In Algeria Killed

ALGIERS, Saturday (Reuter). — French forces killed 300 insurgents in Algeria this week as terrorist activity increased throughout the North African territory, according to unofficial estimates in Algiers today.

Security forces themselves lost about 75 men with 26, including a lieutenant, a colonel and a captain, killed in one bloody ambush in the Oran region on Wednesday and in the two days of fighting that followed it.

Defence Minister Maurice Bourges-Manoury today visited the scene of the ambush. Thirty-five insurgents are reported to have been killed in the action.

The Minister and M. Robert Lacoste, the Minister Resident, held a conference with military and civilian leaders to discuss the present situation.

Hungarians Again Buy Israel Potash

Negotiations have been concluded on the export to Hungary of 15,000 tons of phosphates, bringing the total bought by Hungary to 30,000 tons. The entire purchase is worth some $350,000. This was announced on Friday by the spokesman of the Ministry of Development, who added that talks are continuing for the sale of further large quantities.

The current year's production target is 180,000 tons, and it was hoped to reach the quarter million mark in 1957/8. The average annual increase over the past three years was 76 per cent, which meant an output of 86,000 tons in 1955/56. This quantity covered all local needs.

An annual output of 150,000 tons would cover part of the depreciation and interest in addition to all production costs, the spokesman said.

He also noted that this year's increase in exports was made possible by the existence of the Beersheba railway line which meant a very considerable reduction in transportation costs. Any large-scale increase in exports, however, would require the extension of the line as far as the Oron camp and a reduction of handling costs in Haifa Port, he claimed.

Ike in Panama For Pan-American Parley

PANAMA CITY, Saturday. — President Eisenhower arrived in Panama City today to attend the week-end conference of American Chiefs of State.

The U.S. President bore himself well as he descended the steps of his personal aircraft at the Tocumen Airport, and shook hands with his host at the two-day meeting, President Ricardo Arias of Panama.

There will be at least 15 Presidents and three Presidents elect at the informal conference, postponed from last month to permit President Eisenhower to recover from his abdominal operation. The talks with the other American leaders are informal. There is no set agenda, and the Presidents are not expected to make any formal agreements.

U.N. COUNCIL ACCEPTS MOROCCO

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.N. Security Council yesterday unanimously cleared Morocco for admission as the 78th member of the United Nations.

Today Tunisia applied formally for U.N. membership. The text of a letter from Prime Minister Habib Bourguiba was released at U.N. Headquarters.

Mr. Georgi Saksin, the Soviet delegate, joined other representatives in supporting a French resolution for Morocco's admission. Mr. Saksin said the Soviet Union was "deeply convinced" that the declaration of Moroccan independence would contribute to the furtherance of peaceful cooperation and friendship "among the peoples."

M. Louis de Guiringand of France, introducing the resolution to approve Morocco's application, said there was no doubt of the new states' qualifications.

Mr. P. M. Crosthwaite of Britain said Morocco had proved her political wisdom and maturity in the negotiations with the French and Spanish Governments which had "such fortunate results."

Later, Mr. Saksin expressed the Soviet Union's regret that Japan had not yet become a member of the U.N.

Egyptian Attache Dead in Amman

Col. Salah Mustafa, the Egyptian Attache in Amman who was seriously wounded by a parcel bomb last Saturday, died in the Italian Hospital in the Jordan capital yesterday, according to Cairo Radio.

A special Egyptian military plane arrived in Amman to transport the body to Cairo, where a military funeral will be held this morning.

The bomb which killed Mustafa was contained in a book sent to him from the post office in the Old City of Jerusalem. Mustafa was the organizer of *fedayeen* squads in Jordan.

Syrians Resume Kinneret Attacks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Saturday.—After a lengthy period of comparative quiet for Israel fishermen working off the northern shore of Lake Kinneret, the Syrians again resumed their attacks yesterday morning.

Fire was opened on four Tiberias boats at about 7.30 from a considerable distance inland. Because of the long range and the inaccurate marksmanship, the fishermen ignored the shots, but when the Syrians later drew near to the beach, one of the boats left to alert the police in Tiberias, whose launch arrived at 11 a.m.

Covered by the police, the fishermen went ashore and pulled 20 of their fish-filled nets out of the water. When they had regained their boats, the attacks were renewed. All the boats then started out on the return journey, but they again became targets for Syrian fire, this time from the direction of the "Bey's House," on the western bank.

At no time was the Syrian fire returned, nor were there any Israel casualties, the Army spokesman reported tonight.

The fishermen stated that they had also seen five Syrian soldiers cross the [redacted] into Israel near the [redacted] the River Jordan [redacted] north-eastern end of the [redacted]

A complaint has been lodged with the Syrian-Israel Mixed Armistice Commission.

ARABS ATTACK IN LACHISH, NORTH

Once on Friday morning and again yesterday morning infiltrators were seen in the vicinity of the well of Moshav Amitzia, in the Lachish area, the Army spokesman announced last night. On both occasions they were driven off by the fire of watchmen.

Early Friday morning, infiltrators from the Lebanon fired on Moshav Ya'ara, near Hanita, the spokesman reported. They fled after watchmen returned the fire. There were no casualties.

Senate Votes $2,300m. For Foreign Military Aid

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The Senate approved $2,300m. for military aid to foreign nations last night after rejecting amendments to cut the figure. The vote was 50 to 39.

The Senate today will discuss another section of the bill under which the fund was approved — the Foreign Aid Appropriations Bill of $4,105m.

Senators rejected by 48 votes to 42 a proposal to cut $565m. from the $2,300m. fund. Another proposed cut of $200m. was rejected by 44 votes to 42 after opponents of military aid to Yugoslavia had criticised the Administration.

U.S. Seen Joining Baghdad Pact After Refusing Aswan Dam Aid

B-G Asks Jordan Pledge For Absolute Cease-Fire

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion asked the U.N. Secretary-General in the course of their four meetings on Thursday and Friday to secure assurances from Jordan on the full observance of the absolute cease-fire pledge given to Mr. Hammarskjold last April 26.

Although Mr. Hamarskjold had planned to visit only Israel and Egypt on his present tour of the Middle East, he left for Amman yesterday to take up Mr. Ben-Gurion's request with leaders in Jordan, including King Hussein.

According to a Reuter cable from Amman yesterday, Jordan assured Mr. Hammarskjold that she was prepared to assist him in reducing tension and maintaining order on the borders. Both sides came to a full understanding as a result of the discussions, an official statement quoted by Reuter said.

The discussions were limited to the framework of Mr. Hammarskjold's mission of maintaining the validity of the cease-fire along the truce lines, the statement continued. The Secretary-General explained his understanding of the situation and reported on his meeting with the Israel authorities. The Amman communique added that Mr. Hammarskjold did not submit to Jordan any new proposals or measures to be taken to keep the cease-fire assurance. Maj.-Gen. E.L.M. Burns accompanied the Secretary-General. The conference was attended by Foreign Minister Auni Abdul Hadi and the Jordan Ambassador to the U.S., Abdul Munim Rifai.

Several hours later, the Secretary-General and Gen. Burns flew to Cairo for conferences with President Nasser and Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi. Mr. Hammarskjold returns to Geneva from Cairo tomorrow.

Fruitful Review

Following the last of the discussions in Jerusalem on Friday the Government, "The Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, and Prime Minister Mr. David Ben-Gurion had a full and fruitful review of the developments in this area since the last visit of the Secretary-General, and they discussed ways and means to establish the state of affairs envisaged in the armistice agreements between Israel and her neighbours."

It can now be reported with authority that Mr. Hammarskjold came to Israel without any cut-and-dried plan, his main purpose being to bolster the flagging ceasefire, and determine common areas of agreement from which Israel and Egypt would be prepared to continue on the way towards a stabilization of the situation. His trip to the Soviet Union, which, it can be gathered, was successful, was to get Russian support for his efforts, to explain those efforts, and to outline the basis upon which they could be achieved.

During Mr. Hammarskjold's three private talks with the Prime Minister, Mr. Ben-Gurion brought up three main points:

1) The situation on the borders had deteriorated seriously since Mr. Hammarskjold's visit last spring. The Arab states had accelerated their preparations to make war on Israel. They had continuously built up their military strength by importing massive quantities of arms from various sources.

Intent to War

Leaders in Egypt, Syria and Jordan speaking in public had reiterated their intent to war on Israel. In Jordan and Egypt, recruitment of *Fedayeen* murder squads have been intensified.

The Suez Canal blockade has been aggravated by the refusal of the Egyptians to permit the Greek-chartered ship, Pannegia, to pass through the Canal to Eilat with a cargo of cement. That the blockade had been intensified was proven by the fact that three such ships were permitted to negotiate the Canal with Israel-bound car-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Dulles to Review Israel Arms Bid

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday (UP). — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles has agreed to look into the possibility of permitting Italian-made F-34 jets to be sold to Israel, it was disclosed today.

In Rome, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said tonight, "there is no chance at all" that Italy will sell jet fighter planes to Israel. These jets are made in Italy with U.S. funds under the offshore procurement programme.

Rep. Hugh Scott stated that Mr. Dulles agreed to "open the situation" of arms to Israel and "look into it very carefully." He said that the Secretary made the promise following a 45-minute meeting with Mr. Scott and Rep. Laurence Curtis.

Both quoted Mr. Dulles as saying that his policy of maintaining peace in the Middle East was succeeding.

They also said Mr. Dulles had agreed to give serious consideration to reported discrimination against American Jews by Saudi Arabia.

They sought the Secretary's views on behalf of 51 Republican congressmen who have been pressing for a more active policy on aid to Israel.

Canada Still Studies Jets for Israel

OTTAWA, Saturday (UP). — Premier Louis St. Laurent declared yesterday that action on an Israel request for permission to buy 24 sabre jets in Canada is still "under consideration."

West Takes 'Calculated Risk'

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Saturday. — America's official adherence to the Baghdad Pact is regarded here as a probable sequel to yesterday's withdrawal of the loan offer to Egypt, which today received a cautious welcome in Government quarters and somewhat more noisy support from the Conservative Press.

The rather fulsome welcome given to King Faisal of Iraq last week is now viewed as a link in a chain of decisions leading to the more systematic use of funds to support the West's allies in the Middle East, namely the members of the Pact, while withholding such support from Egypt.

The recent reshuffle of American diplomats is equally regarded in this light, since the advocacy of a pro-Egyptian attitude by Mr. Henry Byroade, former U.S. Ambassador to Cairo, had more to do with his support of the Aswan Dam project than with President Abdul Nasser's imperial ambitions.

The danger that this policy reversal will cause Abdul Nasser to negotiate a Russian loan when he visits Moscow next month is treated as a calculated risk. There are no influential British critics of this attitude, as have already made themselves heard in Washington.

On the other hand, there is little doubt that the policy switch was decided by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, and that Whitehall followed suit with a certain reluctance.

Not Soon Final

Today's "Times" editorial characteristically stresses that the refusal of financial aid is not necessarily final. There is to be an interval to give Cairo time to decide its future policy. The unofficial expectation is that within a few months, President Abdul Nasser will have become more pliable, but the section of the Conservative Party which instinctively distrusts the Government's weakness is not alone in holding that it will do no harm if the Egyptian leader commits himself wholly to Russia and if Moscow undertakes to shoulder the total cost of the Aswan project.

It is even suggested here and there that if the Russians go deeply into the imperial business in Egypt, they will attract to themselves some of the poisonous hatreds and suspicions now directed against the West. The decision is thus viewed as a challenge to Russia even more than to Egypt.

Test Case

Moscow has not yet lived up to its offer to compete with the West by undertaking large-scale economic programmes in a country not under Communist control. Egypt may be a test case, and the thought of watching the Russian leaders struggling in the Egyptian quagmire is already causing some amusement here.

The decision to deal with Egypt on a strictly business basis is at all events viewed as the end of the political honeymoon which Egypt's President has hitherto enjoyed in his dealings with the Western powers.

Shepilov Believes Aswan Not Urgent

MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuter). — Foreign Minister, Dmitri Shepilov, said today that Russia had not considered the question of financing the Aswan Dam to be an urgent problem but that she would try to meet any other Egyptian requests for aid in industrialization projects.

"I had the impression after my visit that there are now many other problems not less vital for the Egyptian economy," he told reporters. Certainly industrialization is of no less importance for the Egyptian economy than the Aswan dam, although I do not minimize importance of the latter project, he added.

He said if Egypt was considering other industrialization projects and found assistance necessary, "we would find ways to meet those wishes and would consider favourably any Egyptian request without preliminary political conditions and without putting forward any enslaving economic conditions."

U.K. Envoy Confers With Fawzi

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter).— Sir Humphrey Trevelyan, the British Ambassador, today called on Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi for talks during which a British Embassy spokesman said they made "a vast tour of the horizon."

The talks followed withdrawal of the Anglo-American offer to help Egypt build the Aswan Dam, a move which British diplomatic circles here said today was motivated "purely by economic considerations."

U.K. Also Drops Aswan Scheme

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). —Britain yesterday formally informed Egypt that she has withdrawn her offer of a $14m. grant towards the building of the massive Aswan Dam astride the Upper Nile. The move came a few hours after the U.S. had taken back its offer of a $56m. grant for the scheme.

The Foreign Office joined the State Department in citing doubts about Egypt's economic ability to carry out the $1,300m. engineering work as a factor behind the action.

A spokesman said that, following continuous consultation with the U.S., "we have also concluded that in the present circumstances it is not feasible for us to participate in the project." He stated that the same factors had influenced Britain as those listed by the State Department for its decision:

- Failure of the riparian states on the Nile—Egypt, the Sudan, Uganda and Kenya—to come to an agreement on the division of the Nile's waters.
- Doubts about Egyt's ability to devote adequate resources to assure the project's success.

Nasser's Flirting

But the abrupt Anglo-American move was attributed by diplomatic observers here to the recent deep concern in London and Washington at what was regarded as President Abdul Nasser's flirting with Russia in the past year. Since the Western offer was made, the Egyptian President is generally thought to have sounded out the possibility of getting Soviet aid for the scheme, but is believed to have received a cool response from Mr. Dmitri Shepilov when the Soviet Foreign Minister recently visited Cairo.

In the American communique, it was said that the U.S. "remains deeply interested in the welfare of the Egyptian people and in the development of the Nile and is ready to assist Egypt in its effort to improve the economic condition of its people."

The prevailing State Department view is that it is unlikely that Russia, hard pressed by shortages at home and the need to help develop Communist countries abroad, would come to Egypt's aid.

The officials firmly declined to label the denial of Western aid as simply an attempt to "call the Soviet bluff." They said that there was no general conviction in Washington official thinking that the reported, but never confirmed, Soviet offer to finance the Aswan Dam was pure bluff.

In Cairo, the semi-official daily, "El Gomhouriya," commenting on the Anglo-American move, wrote today, "Egypt, which has equipped an army, liberated her national economy, and played a leading role in international peace, will construct the Aswan Dam and shatter the aims of the imperialists." It said if the U.S. and Britain believe Egypt was handicapped by their refusal to give aid, they will be greatly disillusioned. Egypt will construct the dam free from outside interference or conditions.

In Paris, representatives of French private firms which were originally scheduled to participate in the Aswan project also announced that they would not be able to undertake any work for the Egyptian plan.

5 IRAQI OFFICERS TO STUDY IN U.S.

Five Iraqi officers will leave for the U.S. for six weeks of study at the invitation of the U.S. Army, ANA reported last night.

Tourists!
For your information
Tune in to
Kol Yisrael
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Wavelength 407-480
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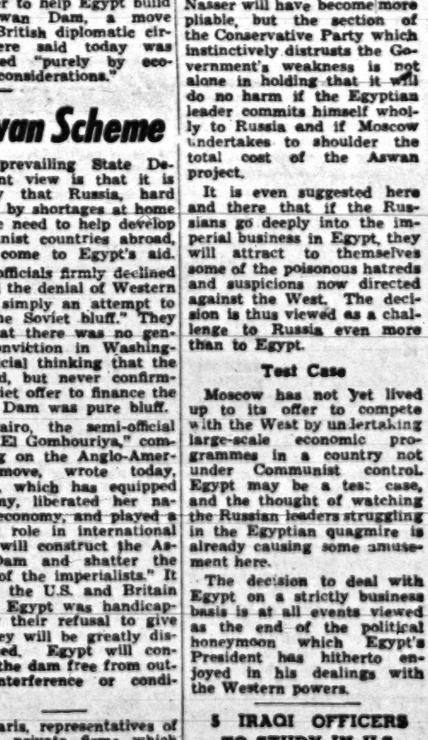

Deeply bereaved, we announce the death, after a short and grave illness, of our

Theodor Feuchtwanger

בעל

Founder and Manager of our Bank in Haifa.

His noble personality and exemplary devotion to duty will endear his memory to all those closely associated with him and the many whose cares always were his foremost concern.

THE MANAGEMENT
I.L. FEUCHTWANGER BANK LIMITED

The cortege will leave today, Sunday, July 22, at 1 p.m., from the Elisha Hospital, Haifa.

We deeply mourn the untimely death of our profoundly honoured and beloved

Theodor Feuchtwanger

בעל

Manager of our Bank in Haifa

who has passed away after a short illness. We will forever remember him in gratitude as our mentor and always helpful friend.

The Staff of
I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Limited
Haifa Branch

After a grave illness, our beloved husband, father, brother, brother-in-law and uncle.

Theodor Feuchtwanger

בעל

has left us.

In profound grief
for all the bereaved family,
Leo Feuchtwanger (née Birkenruth)
Peter Shmuel Feuchtwanger

The cortege will leave today, Sunday, July 22, at 1 p.m. from the Elisha Hospital, Haifa.

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Social & Personal

The President on Friday received the Superior of the Benedictine Order, the Most Reverend Abbot-Primate Bernhard Kaelin, who is on a nine-day inspection visit in Israel. The visitor was accompanied by the Abbot of the Dormition Abbey, the Rt. Rev. Leo Rudloff, and Rev. Lambert Dunne.

The President also received Mr. Eliahu Sasson, Israel Ambassador in Rome.

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The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Myerson, sent a congratulatory cable on Friday to the Foreign Minister of Columbia on the occasion of Columbian Independence Day. The Foreign Minister gave a tea-party yesterday in honour of Prof. Margaret Mead.

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The French Foreign Minister, M. Christian Pineau, has thanked the Israel Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Myerson, for her good wishes on the occasion of Bastille Day.

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The group of Israel Bond workers from the U.S. now in Israel met Mr. Levi Eshkol, Minister of Finance, yesterday evening. Earlier, the group was received at the home of the Minister of Posts, Dr. Y. Burg, for kiddush.

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Chief Rabbi Nissim yesterday received Prof. Abraham Katsch, Chairman of the Department of Hebrew Culture and Education of New York University, Prof. Jonas Skiles, Dean of the Classics Department at the University of Lexington, Kentucky, and Prof. John Matthews, Professor of Scriptures at the University of Indiana.

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Mr. Ephraim Lisaitsky, American Jewish writer, visited the Histadrut Executive in Tel Aviv on Friday, and later toured Histadrut institutions in the area. He also visited the Berl Katznelson Institute near Kfar Saba.

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Members of the Eighth Folk Delegation of the Histadrut Campaign in the U.S. were the guests at a reception held at the Histadrut Executive Building on Friday.

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The Hebrew University has received a bequest of $36,000 from the Estate of the late Max Einhorn, of New York.

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Mr. Grodzienski, General Manager of the Cargal Company, has left for East Africa in connection with Cargal's export activities. Before returning to Israel, Mr. Grodzienski will visit Europe on company business.

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The Management of the Sharon Hotel apologizes to its many clients who have been unable to obtain accommodation during the past few days. Only a limited number of rooms are available for the coming weeks. Please book as early as possible, Tel. 67894.

REMBRANDT SHOW OPENS AT BEZALEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

An exhibition of etchings by Rembrandt and his contemporaries was opened in the Bezalel Museum in Jerusalem yesterday morning by Dr. E. S. Hoofien, in the presence of the Netherlands Minister, Mr. G. W. Boissevain; the Director of the Museum, Mr. M. Narkis, and the Chairman of the Friends of the Museum, Dr. J. Leron.

The exhibition commemorates the 350th anniversary of Rembrandt's birth, and is one in the series celebrating the "Bezalel Year," which draw exclusively on the Museum's own collection.

Dr. Hoofien prefaced the opening with a comprehensive address on Rembrandt and his contemporaries, in which he stressed the economic and commercial aspects of the period from the point of view of art history.

OLD ITALIAN ARK IN CAPITAL

A 413-year-old ark built originally by the Jewish Community of Mantua, Italy, and transferred last year to Israel was dedicated on Friday night in the Italian Synagogue in Jerusalem in the presence of Chief Rabbi I. Nissim; the Deputy Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. Z. Warhaftig, and the Israel Ambassador to Italy, Mr. E. Basson.

It took a full year for the four-metre-high, elaborately carved ark to be installed in the synagogue.

One of the five Torah Scrolls which were ceremoniously placed in the ark was a gift from the Jewish Community in Sienna and bears the name of Dr. Chaim Weizmann. *(Itim)*

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Behavia, 26 Ussishkin, 4766. Vitan, 20 Mea Shearim, 61342.
TEL AVIV: Breiman & Sons, 32 Allenby, 62262. Bugrashov, 60 Bugrashov, 23569. Ahad Ha'am, 61 Ahad Ha'am, 2081. Mercaz Hatsafon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 23562. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qr. JAFFA: Ga'smira, 19 Rehov 4. PETAH TIKVA: Rothin, 40 Herzel Zion. RISHON LEZION: Gamerlik. REMOVOT: Segall, 124 Herzl, 328. RAMAT GAN: 150 Modi'in, 72854. HOLON: Tikva, Kikar Sirkana.
HAIFA: Schmidt, 46 Herzl, 6041 Nimes, 29 Khuri, 4127.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 23 Yehoshua Ben-Hun, 2062. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post July 22, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court Of Civil Appeals

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Goitein and Witkon.

The Custodian of Absentees Property, Appellant, v. Daja al Taher and Others, Respondents (C.A.4/55).

Gift of Property Does Not Preclude Prescription Plea

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a decision of the Haifa District Court delivered on December 5, 1954 (C.C. 755/53). Mr. Eltiss, Deputy State Attorney, appeared for the appellant, Mr. Hawari for the respondents.

Yosef Tannous, an Arab resident of Jerusalem, was the owner of a house in Nazareth. In 1933 Tannous' daughter and son-in-law, the first respondents, went to live in part of the house and let the remainder. In 1951, they left the house completely and let the part they had occupied. The tenants of the house are the remaining respondents.

Meanwhile, Tannous himself had remained in the Old City of Jerusalem where he died after the establishment of the State of Israel. The Custodian of Absentee Property therefore declared the house in Nazareth to be absentee property vested in him and certified by notice, in accordance with section 10(a) of the Absentees Property Law, 1950, that the house was unlawfully occupied by the tenants. These notices were given to the Execution Office for the purpose of evicting the tenants.

The respondents applied to the Haifa District Court for a declaratory judgment to the effect that the house was not absentee property. Their application was based on the claim that the first respondent is the owner of the house and that he had been in exclusive possession of it for more than 15 years — the period of prescription.

In the course of proceedings the husband and wife testified that the house had been intended as part of the wife's marriage portion to her husband, but that the gift had not been transferred in the Land Registry. Furthermore, they testified that while they had occupied the house they had not paid rent but the husband had, on the contrary, collected the rent from the other tenants and kept it without accounting for it to the wife's father.

The District Court accepted this testimony and held that the first respondent's possession and hence that of the tenants, was protected by prescription.

The Custodian appealed against both the legal and the factual findings of the District Court.

Judgment

Justice Witkon, with whom Justices Cheshin and Goitein concurred, dealt firstly with the legal aspects of the District Court decision. Dr. Eltiss had argued, he said, that if the house had been given to the respondent as a gift, his possession could not be adverse to the wishes of the real owners and the 15 years prescription rule did not apply. But this argument was unacceptable for four reasons: firstly, the respondent's story of how he had received the house as a gift was not part of the plea of prescription, but had emerged as a result of examination of the witnesses; secondly, the fact that the first respondent admits to the previous ownership of Tannous and claims that he was given a present does not derogate from the force of his argument with regard to prescription (see C.A.158/54, P.D.10/667; *Jerusalem Post* Law Report of 24.5.56); thirdly, the claim of "adverse possession" does not necessarily have to be confined to occasions when someone else could have claimed ownership of the property, but failed to do so for a period of more than 15 years.

It is true, the Justice continued, that possession which results from consent of the owners (such as possession by a tenant, a cultivator of a holding or a licensee) is not adverse possession. But when a person for years behaves as though he owns property, after more than 15 years of passive acquiescence in this behaviour, a claimant to the ownership suddenly presses his claims, then the former must be regarded as having been in adverse possession of the land as against the claimant. Furthermore, there are no known precedents, either in England or Israel, which lay down that a person who claims adverse possession is prohibited from claiming that his opponent himself vested the property in him (by sale, gift, etc.).

Fourthly, the gift was in any case invalid since it had not been recorded in the Land Registry, as required by law; therefore the respondent's claim to ownership was baseless, and his father-in-law, Tannous, could at any time have claimed return of the house. Consequently, the possession was, in this respect also, adverse to the rightful owner.

Justice Witkon held therefore that he could find no fault with the District Court's judgment from the legal aspect. As to the factual position, he himself might have been inclined to think that the house was in the possession of the first respondent by virtue of his being a beneficiary rather than an owner, but since the District Court had believed the evidence of the respondents' witnesses, and from this evidence it was possible to conclude that the first respondent had owned the house, there was no reason to interfere with this decision.

Appeal dismissed with IL150 costs.

Judgment given on July 6, 1956.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Meet The Israeli:—**
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Offices, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

—— JERUSALEM ——

EDEN HOTEL offers you, day and night in the cosy Bar and in the enchanting flower garden — a wide selection of hot or cold drinks with delicious cakes or snacks. The Dining-room serves you the well known selected Table d'Hôte Lunch and Dinner. Also Oriental dishes à la carte. Reasonable prices.

PENSION GEIGER, Beit Hakerem, Tel. 2185. Kasher Lunch. Dinner in cool shady garden. Bar.

• **Exhibitions:—**
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, Temporary: New finds from the excavations at Beit Shearim and Mevan Baruch and recent excavations including Ginossar, 9-1, 3-6.

Etchings by Rembrandt and his Contemporaries, from the Museum's Collection. Exhibit of the Month: The Virgin and the Child, painting by a Florentine painter of the 14th century, a pupil of Bernardo Daddi. Gift of Mr. Jacques Barkay, New York. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Shabbat.

Arts and Crafts Exhibition on the occasion of the 50th Anniversary of the Bezalel School of Arts and Crafts, 4-6.

1) Water Colours and Drawings by Eli Margalit, of Kiryat Anavim. 2) Sculpture and Ceramics, by Elisheva Landmann. Nora Art Gallery, 10-1, 3-6.

1) Paintings by Claire Unna, Eve Boyko Avi-Yonah, and Shlomo Van-Dom-Berg. 2) Applied Arts — Works by pupils of Alice Seligsberg School. Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Film Shows:—**
Israel Films — Keren Hayesod. 11.30 a.m.

• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

• **Talk:—**
"The Problems of our National Theatre." Introduction by: Dr. Yaacovi and Israel Gur. Beeri Club, 9 Rehov Alharizi, 8.30 p.m.

• **The Masons Officers Club:—**
Evening of games under direction of Mr. Caspi.

—— TEL AVIV ——

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music, Luky's Bar, 2 Allenby 304. Air conditioned.

• **Entertainment:—**
"Bousian"—the beautiful Garden Cafe, near Dizengoff Square.

• **Meetings:—**
Histadrut Ofai Britannia 5th Annual Conference. Keren Hayesod Hall, 33a Rehov Hayarkon, 9.30.

• **Exhibition:—**
1) Paintings and drawings by Ben de Leeuw and Anne Newmann. 2) Archaeological finds from Hazor. 3) Paintings and Drawings by the Brazilian painter Candido Portinari (Opening today.) 4) "American Industrial Art." 5) Paintings by Moshe Pruppes. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Films:—**
S.O.A. House, 8.30 p.m. — Summer Film Programme. "Our Times," Newsreel and Symphony of the Air.

• **Theatre:—**
Ohel, "The Prince and the Pauper," 4.
Habimah, "Medea," 8.30.

—— HAIFA ——

• **Carmel Tunes:—**
L.P. Records. Works by Brahms. Gan Ha'Em, 8.30 p.m.

—— ACCADIA BEACH ——

Accadia Terrace, Israel's coolest. Every evening dancing and additional features.

—— RAMAT GAN ——

• **Theatre:—**
De-Re-Mi, "Oh, My Papa," Reuma Hall, 8.45.
B. Witler and S. Lerer, "My Lucky Home," Kessem, 9.

—— ZEMAH ——

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah, "A View from the Bridge," 8.30.

—— EMEK HEFER ——

• **Theatre:—**
Ohel, "The Good Soldier Schweik," 8.30.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
EDISON: Mister Roberts, 2nd week.
EDEN: "Una Parigina a Roma."
Also today at 10.30 a.m.
ARNON: "Noi Peccatori."
ORION: "Madame du Barry."
Matinees: Little Red Riding Hood, 2nd week.
ORGIL: Hobson's Choice, 6th week.
ORNA: Lucky to be a Woman.
STUDIO: The Million Pound Note, 2nd week.
ZION HALL: French Cancan.
BON: "Pardonnez!" 2nd week.
TEL OR: Underwater, 2nd week.

TEL AVIV

At 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.
ALLENBY: Sitting Ball.
ARMON-DAVID: The Kidnappers, 6th week.
CHEN: Doctor at Sea, 2nd week.
ESTHER: Men of the Fighting Lady, 2nd week.
EDEN: "Aware," 19th week.
OPHIR: Baron Taigass, 3rd week.
MOGRABI: Woman's World.
ORION: Stranger on the Prowl.
ARDEBOTH: Living It Up.
TAMAR: The Sleeping Tiger, 2nd week. Matinee: Real Glory.
TCHELETH: Picnic, 18th week.
YARON: The Constant Husband, 3rd week.
ZAMIR: "La Presidentessa," 4th week.

HAIFA

ARMON: "Vous Figez".
EN DOR: Creature from the Black Lagoon.
ORLY: Top Secret, 3rd week. Matinees: Peter Pan.
MORIAH: Adam and Evelyne, 4th week.
ORION: Split Second.
ATZMON: Frou-Frou.
PEER: Ulysses.
GAL OR: Chicago Syndicate. Matinees: Criss Cross.
ORAH: "La Vie d'un Homme Homme," 2nd week.
AMPHITHEATRE: Hilda Crane.

Mr. Yosef Saphir, M.K.
will speak on
The Private Sector's Struggle for Existence
at 5 p.m. today at The Manufacturers' Centre, 9 Rehov Ha'Ne'emanim, Haifa.

WANTED TO BUY
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New or slightly used
THE LONG PLAY RECORD LIBRARY
TEL AVIV: 91a Ben Yehuda Road.
HAIFA: Photo Wald, 45a Rehov Nordau
JERUSALEM: "HEATIP" Bookshop, 2 Rehov Hahavatselet

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BELGIAN WORLD AIRLINES

Polish Communist Chief Gives Some Home Truths on Poznan

WARSHAW, Saturday (Reuter). — Polish Communist leaders were told in a report on the Poznan riots published yesterday that it was wrong to concentrate on the "machinations of provocateurs and imperialist agents," because there had been bureaucratic distortions" and a callous attitude towards the claims of the people.

The Secretary of the United Workers (Communist) Party, Mr. Edward Ochab, in a report to the Central Committee at Warsaw, put some of the blame for the riots on a "deterioration" in wages at the big Zispo engineering works, whose workers are reported to have led the initial demonstration.

He also blamed bureaucrats "with cottonwool in their ears."

"Is it only owing to the fact that we had to build rapidly a defence industry that we did not raise the standard of living?" he asked, and answered, "No—we certainly committed serious errors."

The Poznan riots were "a warning signal testifying to the existence of serious disturbances in the relations between the party and various sections of the working class," the report commented.

Mr. Ochab said the party would "ruthlessly combat bureaucratic habits and bureaucratic indifference towards the working people." He spoke of the "fatal consequences to the Party and people of the now repudiated cult of the individual," and said bitterness and mistrust had been created among the masses.

Mr. Ochab also blamed the international situation, military preparations in West Germany and the "anti-Polish incitement" for the present situation in Poland.

Polish sources say 58 persons were killed and about 270 injured in the riots, for which 328 persons are still in custody.

U Nu Pleads For Sino-U.S. Accord

RANGOON, Saturday (UP). — Former Burmese Premier U Nu on Thursday made a strong plea for understanding between the U.S. and China. He added that he was sure that China was "willing to negotiate" with the U.S. supported Chinese Nationalists on Formosa.

Mr. U Nu said that it is time that the Chinese and the Americans "exaggerate the respective good traits of the other, rather than, as in the past, exaggerating their bad traits."

The Burmese leader went on to describe the role of Burma in her relations with the big powers as that of "a circus man who plays with the tiger — the eyes must ever be on the alert."

N.Y. RABBI IN PRAGUE

PRAGUE, Saturday (Reuter). — Rabbi Jacob B. Grossman of the New York Board of Rabbis arrived here by air on Wednesday from Poland for a two-day visit to study "religious questions of Jews in Czechoslovakia."

Rabbi Grossman is a member of a seven-man delegation from the Board at present on a European tour, covering Jewish communities in Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Moscow, Leningrad, Odessa and Warsaw.

Prof. Mazar Marks 50th Birthday

When Prof. Benjamin Mazar became President of the Hebre University in 1953, he had been a member of its staff for 10 years during which the University had passed through critical days. In 1948 it had been cut off from its home on Mount Scopus, and by the time Professor Mazar took up office as President — a post, incidentally, which he holds concurrently with that of Rector — the prospects of an early return to the hill were remote.

In the meantime the University had grown, more and more students were clamouring for admission, and despite the fact that teaching was conducted in some 40 premises throughout the city, pressure on space was acute.

It was thus no light burden which Prof. Mazar assumed when he became head of the University, and it is with some gratification that he can look back on the progress of the last three years. During that period the number of students rose from 2,600 to 3,600, and of teachers from 460 to nearly 600. In the academic sphere new subjects of importance were introduced, many departments were expanded, and there was conspicuous progress in the fields of theoretical and applied research. Finally, work was started on the building of a new University campus and has advanced so far that in the coming academic year some 2,000 students will be studying on Givat Ram.

By profession Prof. Mazar is an archaeologist, and over the years has conducted archaeological expeditions in many parts of the country, including the vicinity of Jerusalem and Beth Shearim, in Galilee, earning for himself a reputation as an expert in his field. Not the least of his finds were those at Tel Qasile, an important ancient site near Tel Aviv, where, in the course of excavations conducted under the auspices of the Israel Exploration Society in 1948-51, he unearthed the remains of at least 12 strata, some dating back to the pre-Davidic period.

Inevitably, his manifold duties as President of the University leave Prof. Mazar little time for academic activities, and much to his regret he has had to confine his field work to the summer vacations. It is fitting, however, that he should be spending his 50th birthday with his "favourite child," Beth Shearim, directing the excavations of the remains of one of the most significant periods in Jewish history.

EGYPT INCREASES COTTON AREAS

The Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture has officially announced that the area sown in cotton in Egypt this year will be increased by 335,000 dunams, to 9,290,000 dunams, "Al Ahram," the Cairo daily, reports. This is still half a million dunams short of Egypt's peak year of 1951.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
(482, 248, 213.9 & 42.9 M.)
News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7 a.m. 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11 p.m. Arabic Programme (including news): 8 am. 2.15 & 6.00 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.
6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.
12.00 N. "Music at Noon." Mary Mastur (Songs). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.30 Messages to Immigrants. 1.45 Folksong Anthology: Bulgaria.
4.02 p.m. Youth Corner. 4.30 Music for Sunday: Beethoven: Missa Solemnis. 5.10 Programme for Drivers. 5.40 Intermezzo — at the piano (R). 6.00 Light Music (R). 7.15 "We present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron Ami" (R). 7.40 Light Music. 8.05 This Week in the Cinema. 8.35 Round Table. 8.55 Bible Reading. 9.15 The I.P.O. Concert. Conductor: Ferenc Fricsay. "Lucia di Lammermoor" (Act One). 10.00 Jass Corner. 10.15 "Open Doors." 10.45 Short Story. 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
(491, 468, 298, 48.9, & 32.3 M.
English News: 1.45. 10.00 p.m. French News: 2 p.m.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.3 48.9 & 468 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Guidance for Ulpanim. Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Light Music. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 French. 8.00 Yiddish. 8.30 News in Easy Hebrew. Israel Folksongs. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.15 Close Down.
KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.8 M.): (South Africa Programme): 8.00 News. 8.07 Personal Column. 8.15 "In the academic world," N. Cohen. 8.30 Youth Album. 12.15 a.m. News. 12.32 Personal Column. 12.50 Youth Album. 12.45 Learn a Folk Song. 1.00 a.m. Mishna Lesson — Rabbi Y. Herzog.
ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 226 and 238 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.32 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.25 Classical Requests Programme: Works by Prokofiev, Bizet, Tschaikovsky. 8.00 Bow and Arrow. 8.30 Limelight. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCAST (18.79, 19.42, 16.96 and 25.15 M.) 7.30-8.30 News. "This Scotland..." Contact Programme, International Commentary.

Starting Tomorrow
NEHRU TALKS
to Prof. Michael Brecher on India's politics and his relation to front-page stories in the world's news.
Prof. Brecher's lively series of articles starts tomorrow in
THE JERUSALEM POST
Nehru himself always makes headlines — don't miss this outstanding series.

British Labourites Want End of Draft

LONDON, Saturday (UP). — Britain's opposition Labour Party voted overwhelmingly Thursday night to press for an end of conscription by 1958 and to call for a cut in Britain's defence budget.

The Parliamentary fraction voted to support the end of conscription entirely by 1960, with the last draftees to be inducted by 1958 for their two years of service. The Party did not specify by how much it wished to reduce the country's £1,500m. defence budget.

The policy decided on at the meeting will be the basis of the opposition attack in the debate on defence policy beginning in the House of Commons on July 31.

Britain, France and the U.S. intend to call a special autumn meeting of NATO for the purpose of cutting down the alliance's ground forces. Such a move would be a step towards the implementation of Labour's proposals, but whether Premier Sir Anthony Eden's Government envisages complete abolition of conscription or merely a scaling down of the number of men inducted each year is not known.

S. Korean Opposition Charges Police Pressure

SEOUL, Saturday (UP). — The opposition Democratic Party on Thursday charged the Government and President Syngman Rhee's Liberal Party with using police pressure against prospective opposition candidates for next month's local elections.

They cited local press reports alleging that 36 opposition candidates had been jailed in Pusan alone. Some were charged with failing to keep their homes clean, others for violating curfew regulations or failing to report their temporary residences to authorities.

"It is evident," the Democratic Party resolution stated, "that the Liberal Party intends to carry out unilateral elections for their candidates only."

More than 17,000 local administration officials will stand for election on August 8, while 437 members of provincial councils will be elected in separate ballots on August 13.

Tibetan Uprising Brings Cautious Reaction from Indian Officials

By JONATHAN SWAYNE

NEW DELHI, (OFNS). — When news of the uprising in Eastern Tibet first reached India in April, official reaction was cautious in the extreme. In fact, there was little reaction at all. It was admitted "unofficially" that the Government knew that there had been trouble, but it had no other details. The recent stories of a grand revolt brought to this country by muleteers travelling the age-old caravan route from Lhasa to Kalimpong in the Himalayan foothills of West Bengal, and by Tibetan monks on pilgrimage to the holy places of Buddhism in India, are frankly disbelieved.

This attitude is by and large shared by Commonwealth and foreign missions in the Indian capital who point out the difficulty of extracting concrete facts from the welter of information, most of it of a highly-coloured nature, which is available in Kalimpong. As a source of information this Himalayan township has always been suspect in New Delhi.

Tibetan experts here do not believe that the Tibetans have the training or the arms to mount any worthwhile military operation against the Chinese.

Little Chance of Success

The Chinese have tightened their grip on Tibet considerably during the past five years. They have built roads and airfields, they have reorganized trade and attempted considerable agricultural reforms. The monks and the Tibetan nobility, twin pillars of the old Tibet, have been unwilling partners in these far-reaching changes and wherever possible they have resisted them. But they are probably aware that their days are numbered, and that the new generation now at the Chinese-run schools, will soon be ready to take over the reins of Government. The realization that the sands are running out may have been one of the contributary causes of the trouble in Eastern Tibet.

Monks and other Tibetan visitors to India have been endeavouring to gain support for their cause in this country and an appeal was sent to Mr. Nehru by one of their number several weeks ago. If they are counting on India's help they are backing a very forlorn hope. Although the Chinese occupation in 1950 was a shock to the framers of India's foreign policy, this country has always recognized Chinese suzerainty over Tibet, and is most unlikely to intercede with Peking on behalf of the rebels. In the eyes of the Indian Government, the rebellion is a domestic issue which concerns China alone.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Mission to Jews): E.S., 7 p.m. H.C., as announced. Preacher: Canon H.R.A. Jones (Tel. 3713).
St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 6.30 p.m.
Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall). 7.30 p.m. All Welcome.
Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel. Languages: German Italian, English, French 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel, Languages: English, French, German, Italian: St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 8 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German. 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.
Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.). M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.
American Gospel Church (Prophets St. near Bikur Holim): Morning Worship, 11 am. Midweek Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Griebenow.
Y.M.C.A. Christian Fellowship Vesper Service, 6.30 p.m. All welcome.
Brethren (Y.M.C.A. Room 119) Breaking of Bread. 10.30 a.m.
Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way): S.S. 7.30 p.m.
Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal), Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).
Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia). Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer 8 p.m. Friday: B.S. 8 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study 10 p.m.
Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School: 10.45 a.m Preaching & Worship: 4 p.m. Bible class. (Russian Compound): Mass 9 a.m. (Russian).
Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) (off 19 Eilat St.): H.C. 7.30 a.m. M.S. 10 a.m Evening Service 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison P.O.B. 3773. Tel Aviv.
Church of Scotland (St. Peter's) Jaffa M.S. 10 a.m. E.S 7 p.m.
St. Peter's Church (Catholic). Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 4 p.m. Languages: French, Italian Spanish.
Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church, Abu Kebir): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian).

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant: Episcopal): H.C. 7.30 a.m.: M.S 10 a.m. E.S. 6.30 (P.O.B. 1797)
The Scandinavian Seamen's Church (41 Meir St.). P.O.B. 1505 (Rev. Per Fay Hansen) Lutheran Service. 7.30 p.m.
Russian Orthodox Church (St. Eliyah's Cave, Mt. Carmel): Mass 8 a.m.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 9 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

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Notice to the Public

HAIFA CUSTOMS HOUSE
PUBLIC AUCTION 5/56

We hereby bring to the attention of all concerned that on August 6, 7 and 8, 1956, a Public Auction of confiscated, abandoned and unclaimed goods will be held at Shed No.11 in Haifa Port.

A list of the goods on sale may be seen on posters at all Customs Houses.

A. Sela,
Collector of Customs

FOUR ISRAEL engineers have been invited to take part in a modern road building course to be held in London by the Shell Company.

INDEPENDENT WORKERS

who have received notices regarding the advance payment due to Yahav Magen, are requested to settle the first payment at the branches of one of the following banks:
Bank Leumi
Palestine Discount Bank
Halva'a Vehisachon Jaffa-Tel Aviv.
Kupat Am Bank
Mercantile Bank of Israel Ltd.
Accounts in five equal payments instead of only two, may be settled when applying at any of the above Banks.
A pamphlet giving instructions and information in respect of payment and collection procedures, calculations, etc., has been sent together with the Yahav Magen notices.
Residents! Do not delay Yahav Magen Payments Apply immediately to your nearest bank.

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TO LET furnished room, hot water, 4-6 months; tourist preferred. M. Lerner, 56 Sderot Chen, Tel Aviv.
TO LET for 2 years furnished 4-room flat on Mt. Carmel. Phone 81315, Haifa.
OFFERED for one year, furnished, separate, 4-room house with garden, in Zahala, in exchange for similar flat in Jerusalem. Apply: No. 30709, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Dogs - Pets

GREAT Dane, puppies, thoroughbred, 2-month old, for sale. Phone 3786, Jerusalem.

Lessons

LEARN to dance in five special lessons by "Sami", 25 Keren Kayemet Blvd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 23300.
BRIDGE lessons wanted. Write to: No. 2111, P.O.B. 4303, Tel Aviv.

Lost — Found

LOST Canadian passport No. 4-436633 of Larry Joseph Geller. Will finder please contact Canadian Embassy, Tel Aviv.

Optics—Photo

WALD develops your films in fine grain developer for better enlargements. Photo Wald, 10a Rehov Nordau, Haifa. Tel. 3105.

Personal

YOUNG Scandinavian (28) newcomer to Haifa, good sportsman, music lover, technician, secondary school education, speaks Hebrew, English, some German, seeks suitable circle of friends. Please write: Blumenthal, c/o Gross, 3 Rehov Herzliya, Haifa.

Situations Wanted

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER, experienced with children, seeks position, live-in. No. 36720, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.
WELL-EDUCATED 17-year old girl, last year of secondary school, fluent in Hebrew, English, German, fond of children, seeks suitable work morning hours. Write: Rehsmann, 204 Dizengoff Rd., Tel Aviv.

Vehicles

CARS all types bought and sold "Autra," M. Michaelis, 14 Petah Tikva Rd., Tel. 63288, Tel Aviv.

Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	—	19	32	32
Tiberias	24	25	—	34
Haifa Port	62	25	30	31
Natanya	50	22	31	33
Tel Aviv Port	50	22	29	32
Lydda Airport	—	20	30	32
Jerusalem	40	16	29	33
Beersheba	30	15	34	36
Eilat	15	29	39	42

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Rabbi and Mrs. Elias Charry of Philadelphia (by El Al); Mrs. E. Rossides and Mr. D. Grant of the "Cyprus Mail" for a six-day visit to study tourist possibilities, (by Cyprus Airways).

DEPARTURES

Miss Marianne Radev, the singer, after a series of concerts with the I.P.O. (by T.W.A.). Prof. S. Rosenbaum, for the International Conference of Pediatricians in Copenhagen; three children of war invalids, to France for a one-month vacation under the scheme sponsored by the International Federation of War Veterans (by El Al). Mr. Meir Bar-Rav-Hay, of Haifa, for a series of lectures to war veterans in Britain and the U.S.; the delegation of Israel Bond leaders from Chicago, headed by Mr. Morris De Woskin, after a two-week visit.

A LIVE shell and six handgrenades were discovered in a former British Army camp south of Ashkelon on Friday. They were dismantled by the Police.

• • •

NIMR YUSSEF EL-BASSEL, 24, a Moslem worker of the Railway Quarter in Lydda, was sentenced to six months in prison by Magistrate A. Movshovitz in Rehovot on Friday for unlawfully crossing into Jordan.

Theo. Feuchtwanger Dead at 57

HAIFA, Saturday. — Theodor Feuchtwanger, the well-known banker, died yesterday at Elisha Hospital after a short illness at the age of 57. He is survived by a wife an only son, and his youngest brother, Dr. Leo Feuchtwanger, General Manager of the L. L. Feuchtwanger Bank.

Mr. Feuchtwanger was the owner of the J. L. Feuchtwanger Bank in Munich, Germany. He was a member of the committee of the Munich Exchange and sat on the Board of several industrial concerns. He was well-known and respected in banking and business circles.

Founder of the Haifa branch of the Feuchtwanger Bank, Theodor Feuchtwanger came to this country in 1936. He managed the branch until his death.

His elder brother, Sigbert, died a few month ago.

The funeral cortege will leave today at 1 p.m. from the Elisha Hospital.

AN APPRECIATION

Originating from the well-known banking family, Theodor Feuchtwanger carried on the family tradition as a partner in the banking firm of J. L. Feuchtwanger established in 1857 in Munich by his grandfather. As a young man, he proved himself to be a banker of outstanding ability. He was a member of the Board of the Munich Stock Exchange, and Director of a large number of important German industrial enterprises.

In 1937, he immigrated to this country, and took over the management of the Haifa branch of the Feuchtwanger Bank, in which capacity he continued until his untimely death.

The distinguished personality, noble character and outstanding modesty of this banker of highest European standards will be remembered by his friends, colleagues and staff and many others who had the privilege of knowing him or of coming into contact with him.

Eliezer Shub Dies at 53

HAIFA, Saturday. — Eliezer Shub, the First Deputy Mayor, died in Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem yesterday evening, at the age of 53 after a protracted illness.

He is survived by a wife, son and daughter.

Eliezer Shub was elected to the Town Council in the last elections on the Ahdut Ha'avoda ticket and served as First Deputy Mayor in charge of Financial Affairs. An engineer by profession, he was a member of the "Hamehandes" co-operative, and previously served as secretary of the Labour Council's Control Commission. During World War II he was in the British Army.

The coffin will be brought to the Town Hall at 4 p.m. tomorrow, and the public will be able to pay its last respects. The funeral will leave at 5 p.m. Buses will be available from the May Cinema.

SOLDIER DIES ON ACTIVE SERVICE

KFAR SABA, Saturday.—The death on active service was announced here today of Shimon Arbeitsman, 19. He will be buried at Kiryat Anavim in the Jerusalem Corridor, where he spent the first years of his stay in Israel after his arrival in 1951.

He is survived by his mother in Rumania, who wrote his last week that she planned to come to Israel shortly.

We take pleasure in announcing that the Bar Mitzvah of our son

Ruben

will be held on Saturday, July 28, 1956.

Reception at Home: 16 Rehov Sa'adya Gaon, Jerusalem, between 11 am. and 1 p.m.

ELSE and HANS GERLING

This is the only intimation.

Increased Revenue From Customs

Revenue from customs duties increased during the 1955/56 fiscal year by IL30m., and that from purchase tax by IL11m., reaching totals of IL64m. and IL85m. respectively despite the fact that customs duties and purchase tax on many imported goods and products were lower, the Ministry of Finance spokesman announced on Friday.

The spokesman attributed the rise to increased imports and to collection of taxes on building material for immigrant housing. Reductions were granted on various types of items amounting to 50 per cent of total imports for industry and investment. During the year, about 88 per cent of raw materials imported and over 30 per cent of processed goods were exempted from customs.

Imports totalling IL60m. were also freed from customs as they were ordered by the government and municipal bodies for development and industrial purposes.

Customs levies were cut on nearly 30 types of items, among them frozen and canned meat, wood for orange crates and passenger cars ordered by tourist companies.

Proceeds from purchase tax increased by 46 per cent compared with the preceding year, despite the fact that tax cuts were effected on various types of clothing and leather products, jewellery and *objets d'art;* passengers cars with 12-15 seating capacity and various other items, including furniture and beverages.

Local products worth IL2.5m. were also freed from purchase tax, in order to encourage Israel industry, the spokesman concluded.

"Katzen Money" May Be Delayed

The Prime Minister's Office announced yesterday that the recommendations made by Mr. Bernard Katzen to the U.S. Secretary of State for the disposal of counterpart funds accrued from the sale of American books and records here under the Information Media Guaranty programme, are still subject to Congressional approval. A final decision on the distribution of the money will be delayed until later this year if Congress does not vote on the recommendations during the current session.

45 Immigrants Come from Poland

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Many immigrants are likely to come from Poland in view of the expected easing of emigration restrictions, most of the 45 newcomers from Poland who arrived in the s.s. Jerusalem reported yesterday. Many of them said that they had waited for their exit permits for as long as six years.

One hundred and eighty French and Swiss students, coming for the Jewish Agency's Summer Institute, arrived in the same ship. They will spend two weeks of study in Jerusalem followed by a fortnight working in settlements.

Another 20 French students are part of a group of 250 Jewish and 70 non-Jewish young people who will spend three weeks of their summer holiday working in a border settlement.

Among the rest of the vessel's 763 passengers were 13 *halutzim* from Uruguay and five from Argentina who are to join *kibbutzim*, and Mr. Y. Korenberg, of Paris, who has come to visit the grave of his parents killed in the El Al air disaster in Bulgaria last year.

KILLED ON JUMPING FROM MOVING CAR

HAIFA, Saturday. — Mohammed Sheikh Syd, 20, of Jatt village in Wadi Ara, was killed when he jumped from a moving pick-up van on the Wadi Ara road near Ein Shemer, yesterday. The van had stopped to let another passenger get off, but the brakes failed and the vehicle started to roll down the steep incline. Syd panicked, jumped out, and instantly met his death.

Sprinzak Dinner For Vukmanovic

The outgoing Yugoslav Minister to Israel and Mrs. Jovan Vukmanovic were the dinner guests of the Knesset Chairman and Mrs. J. Sprinzak on Friday. The dinner was also attended by the Head of the Histadrut Political Department and Mrs. R. Barkatt; Miss E. Shapira; the Knesset Secretary and Mrs. M. Rosetti, and the Knesset Sergeant-at-Arms and Mrs. Hatzor.

Earlier, Mr. and Mrs Vukmanovic paid a farewell call on the Histadrut Executive. The Minister took leave of the members of the Central Committee and discussed with them the relationship between the labour movements of both countries.

Mr. Barkatt greeted the outgoing Minister in the name of the Histadrut. Mr. Vukmanovic replied.

A LIVE hand-grenade was found by workers digging a hole in Kfar Ono, near Lydda, on Friday. Police sappers dismantled the grenade.

Stattner Testifies for Over 3 Hours in Customs Case

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — For three and a half hours, Mordechai Stattner testified in the District Court before Judge Y. Kazan yesterday against the three customs officials, Zvi Steig, Avraham Wasserman and Nahum Gutman who are on trial for the alleged theft of thousands of tins of food from the Kurdaneh customs store during August-September 1951, and breach of trust.

Talking in German, Mr. Stattner told the Court that he had been responsible for incoming and outgoing stock at Shed Number Three in Kurdaneh. In August, 1951, two drivers handed him three slips of paper, written and signed by another official, Ben Yehuda, asking for 635 cartons of tinned jam. He handed them over, and they were taken away, on the understanding that he would get the necessary official documents later.

When questioned, Ben Yehuda had told him that he had acted on Steig's orders. When Steig later asked for the slips, Mr. Stattner told him that he had destroyed them. In fact, he had kept them, and he handed them to the Court as exhibits.

When Mr. Stattner received a similar slip the next day, he told the Court, he refused to hand over more jam without official documents. In September, Wasserman and Gutman ordered a worker to fetch another load of jam. When Mr. Stattner wanted documents, he was told that "this is none of your business." The jam was removed and not registered in the store ledger.

Identifies Ledger

The witness identified this ledger in Court. It had another binding now, he said. The original cover showed the number of pages in it and was signed by the customs collector. There were a number of erasures and corrections in the book, the witness stated.

On another occasion in September, 1951, a foreman, who said that he was sent by Gutman, asked for some cartons of tinned meat, syrup and roll-mops. Mr. Stattner asked Steig what to do, and was told, "It's all right." No receipt was given, and the tins were entered in the ledger.

In October, 1951, Mr. Stattner said that he had reported on these incidents.

He sent the report to Steig by registered mail. Shortly afterwards, he was told that he had not been successful during his trial period and should resign. He answered that "only ministers resign, not clerks."

He then sent another letter to the Director of Customs. He was dismissed and has not been to Kurdaneh since, he said.

The hearing is to continue tomorrow.

Labour Exchanges For Aged and Disabled

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — District offices of the National Labour Exchange Centre are to be opened following a decision taken at a meeting at the Central Office yesterday. It was explained that the new arrangement will facilitate the handling of jobs for workers in all trades, as well as the disabled and the aged.

For the latter two categories, a separate department of the labour exchange will be established and the aged will be listed separately from other workers.

Two committees were elected yesterday which will prepare a plan for putting the decisions into effect within two weeks.

Two Boys Die Of Food Poisoning

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HEBROVOT, Saturday. — Two young brothers of Moshav Talmei Yehiel, in the South, today died of food poisoning.

Yitzhak Romano, 10, was brought to the Kaplan Hospital at noon, and died two hours later, despite all efforts to save his life. His brother Abraham, 13, was brought to the hospital at 3 p.m. He, too, died two hours later. The bodies were transferred to the Abu Kabir Institute of Forensic Medicine.

Police have started investigations at the Romano home and have forbidden all contact with food there. The children's mother said that she had given the boys milk to drink this morning.

Haifa Labour Greets Namir

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — The close contact between workers and their representatives, and the willingness of both to contribute to Israel's security by building fortifications, are significant facts in the present struggle for our very existence, the Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordechai Namir, yesterday evening told representatives of 3,000 workers at a Labour Council reception in his honour at Oranim on Mt. Carmel.

The present talks with the U.N. Secretary-General symbolize the political tension, Mr. Namir said. We have to fight for economic independence which will lead to real political independence. Organized labour plays an important part in this struggle, the Minister declared.

It is wrong to call the Histadrut a state within the State. It is rather a basis for the State, he said.

Mr. Namir said that he was still at the stage of finding his bearings in his new office. He outlined a schedule which would have to include the fight against unemployment, creation of jobs, housing for the homeless, the building of new roads, vocational training for unskilled workers, legislation to protect the manual worker, and elimination of work stoppages due to conflicts between employers and employees.

A tendency to split has swept labour movements abroad and could be perceived in Israel, Mr. Namir continued. The labour movement here will have to keep a sharp watch to avoid such dangers.

Mr. Namir was introduced by Mayor Abba Khoushy and the Labour Council Secretary, Mr. Y. Almogi. Labour Council representatives of Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda voiced their demands for full employment and more trade schools.

SOME 300 eucalyptus trees were destroyed by fire at Magdiel, near Petah Tikva, on Friday. The fire is thought to have been started by a youth group who were preparing a campsite. The leader, Israel Halperin, 20, was detained and later released on bond.

Ohio College Women Leave Israel Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The members of the Middle East Seminar of the Western College for Women at Oxford, Ohio, are leaving Israel this morning after a 48-hour stay in the country. The group arrived in Jerusalem on Friday morning, a day behind schedule, after the Jordanians held up their passage at Mandelbaum Gate.

On Friday evening, the students attended a "Brains Trust" on Israel with a panel of experts consisting of the Director of the U.S. Operations Mission, Dr. Lincoln B. Hale, the U.S. Cultural Attache, Dr. Thomas McGrail, the Director of the Hebrew University's Department of Organization and Information, Mr. Bernard Cherrick and Mr. Uriel Dorot of the Foreign Ministry.

Quarrel Ends In Stabbing

HAIFA, Saturday. — A petty domestic quarrel between two brothers ended in the serious wounding last night of Nahum Mizrahi, 19. His brother, Mordechai, 24, sustained slight injuries.

An argument between the two had turned into a fight in which Mordechai allegedly stabbed his brother, Nahum, in the abdomen with a knife. Nahum was taken to Rambam Hospital. Mordechai was detained after receiving first aid.

15 NATOREI KARTA LAND IN JAIL

Police detained 15 members of an estimated group of 50 Natorei Karta who obstructed traffic near the Belt Hadegel Hospital in Jerusalem early yesterday morning. The demonstrators shouted "Sabbath" at passing vehicles, blocked the road, and spat on drivers, the police charge. The Natorei Karta attacked an ambulance driver and smashed the windshield of his ambulance.

Local Hoopsters Beat Dynamo

By SHLOMO MOSER

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Hapoel-Maccabi Selected beat the visiting Sofia Dynamo Basketball team, 61:52, at the Municipal Stadium this afternoon. Half time score was 34:26 in Israel's favour.

The one thousand spectators were disappointed by the playing of the Israel Selected, which appeared as the Hapoel-Maccabi Selected. The local hoopsters lacked vigour near their opponent's basket and found it hard to break up the close Bulgarian defence, which covered every empty space.

The Israelis failed to play along the breadth of the pitch to attract the visitors away from their basket and thus get chances to break through and score. The Bulgarians, on the other hand, played with great energy and did not lose heart, even when they were 14 points behind.

As in their previous match, the Dynamo men did not display technical ability, but made up with speed and excellent guarding in the defence. They exploited to the full the unusual height of their giant, Kipirov, continually passing the ball to him near the Israel basket.

Kipirov scored 20 points, the highest individual score.

During the last few minutes the visitors managed to reduce the Israel lead, thanks to Kipirov.

HAAS, EINSTEIN BEAT OWN RECORDS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR SABA, Saturday. — Two national youth light athletics records were broken at a youth sports meeting today. Yehuda Haas, of Kfar Saba Hapoel, threw the discus 46.67 metres, which bettered his own previous record of 45.60 metres. Arie Einstein of Tel Aviv Hapoel, high jumped 1.85 metres, one centimetre higher than his own previous record.

BASKETBALL: Tel Aviv Maccabi 72, Brit Maccabim Afid 62.

ITALY LEADS SWEDEN, 2-0

BAASTAD (Sweden), Saturday (UP). — Italy took a two-zero lead over Sweden in the 1956 finals of the European Davis Cup zone today by winning the two first singles. A sell-out crowd of 3,000 persons, headed by King Gustaf Adolf, saw Nicola Pietrangeli beat Sweden's favoured Sven Davidson, 6-4, 3-6, 6-1, 6-4, in the opener. Guiseppe Merlo beat Ulf Schmidt, 5-7, 6-2, 7-5, 6-1, in the second singles.

REDS DOWN DODGERS 7-2

BASEBALL RESULTS (July 20): AMERICAN LEAGUE: Senators 5, Indians 4; Cubs 3, Orioles 2; A's 5, Red Sox 4. NATIONAL LEAGUE: Reds 7, Dodgers 2.

Large Sums Not Needed, Agron Says

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jerusalemites can do much to build up and develop their city without spending large sums of money, Mayor Gershon Agron said on Thursday night at a gathering of Hovevei Yerushalayim, a civic group, at the newly opened Kings Hotel. It is not true that a shortage of funds must lead to inactivity, he stressed.

The gathering also heard a lecture by Mr. Theodore F. Meyseis on increasing the "tourist attraction" of the capital and nostalgic reminiscences of life in the Old City by Mr. Arye Wissenberg.

Marching Team Off To Holland

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — With a marching song on their lips, 71 soldiers, men women and Gadna youth, marched into the airport yesterday. They were the contingent which will represent Israel in the international walking event in Holland that starts on Tuesday. They will march 160 kilometres over four days.

Four of the Gadna participants are girls. The team also includes five civilians. Escorting the marchers are a commanding officer and his deputy, a sergeant major, a doctor, the editor of "Bamahane," the Defence Forces weekly, and a journalist.

Among the civilians is Mr. Y. Loff, 58, the Ohel theatre actor, whose son is also travelling as leader of the Nahal "Hof" team which won the 160 kilometre military marching contest six weeks ago. The other civilians are an Egged driver, a prison warden, a member of Kibbutz Gvat and a villager of Kfar Bilu.

The contingent, which left in two military aircraft, was seen off by the Nahal and Gadna commanders and other senior officers.

GADNA BOYS FLY TO U.S.

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. — A group of five Gadna-Avir youth, together with an Air Force officer, left in a special U.S. Air Force plane yesterday on their way to the U.S. to take part in a four-week air cadets gathering. Young people from 23 countries are expected to participate.

The plane that picked up the Israel cadets will call at Turkey, Greece, Italy, Switzerland and Germany before continuing to England and from there to the U.S.

The Gadna boys are Yosef Elmaliah, 18, of Jerusalem; Moshe Eres, 18, of Petah Tikva; Avraham Fry, 18, of Kfar Saba; Shmuel Hetz, 18, of Shefayim; and Moshe Marsouv, 17, of Tel Aviv.

All of them have instructed other Gadna youngsters for at least a year. Three have passed courses on powered aircraft, and two on gliders. Leading them is Rav Seren Yitzhak Sela. The group was seen off by the U.S. Air Attache, Colonel David A. Peterson, and senior Army and Air Force officers.

(Itim.)

DANNY KAYE LEAVES

LYDDA AIRPORT, Saturday. —"Even a stomach-ache that attacked me could not spoil the pleasure of my visit," Danny Kaye declared before leaving for Paris by El Al yesterday. Mr. Kaye, who spent six days in this country, said that he would continue from Paris to Morocco where he would see the Sultan about UNICEF matters. After that, he would meet the President of France, he reported.

Members of the team from the Aero Club of Israel, who are leaving by El Al from Lydda Airport today to attend the Parachutist Olympics at Moscow, chatting with Mr. Ben-Gurion.

GIRL GIVES SPEECH AT 'BAT MITZVA'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — Clad in a light blue, ankle-long "confirmation frock," Edna Michaela Lewinsky read a chapter from the Bible and later confidently gave a "*drasha*" on the text at a ceremony at the Wizo Club in Rehov Melchett today. The text was Isaiah, Chapter 40, Verses 3-5: "The voice of him that cried in the Wilderness. Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desert a highway for our Lord."

This is the third time in Haifa that a *Drasha*, or exposition on a Bible text has been given at a *Bat Mitzva* ceremony. Religious teachers of the Even Pina school and Ahvat Zion Congregation who were present believe that in other towns this is not customary.

Edna Michaela gave a short talk in Hebrew and flawless German on the importance of *Shabat Nahamu*, the first Sabbath after Tisha B'Av, as a day of rejoicing, and on the duties of the religious Jewish woman. She also led the responses *shir hama'alot* and the benedictions.

The girl is the daughter of the late Kurt H. Lewinsky, who was an engineer, and who came from a long line of rabbis in Hildesheim, Germany. He came to Palestine more than 20 years ago, and died in 1952. He designed many of Haifa's suburban settlements, well-known restaurants and shops, and the interior of Talpiot market.

BEN-GURION

(Continued from Page One)

goes previous to the stopping of the Pannegia.

2) Mr. Ben-Gurion pointed out to the Secretary-General the serious infringements of the absolute cease-fire pledges along the borders and his grave concern over the resultant increase of tension. He noted particularly the rash of incidents sparked by the Jordanians, and he asked Mr. Hammarskjold whether the Jordanians intended to honour their assurances to keep the border quiet.

3) The Prime Minister outlined to Mr. Hammarskjold the steps necessary, in Israel's view, for the relief of tension. These steps are contained in the Armistice Agreements. Only the full and integral implementation of these Agreements would bring about a fundamental change.

Mr. Ben-Gurion and Mr. Hammarskjold held two private two-and-a-half hour meetings on Thursday, and another such meeting on Friday afternoon. On Friday morning, they were joined by Foreign Minister Golda Myerson, Mr. Josef Tekoah, Director of the Ministry's Armistice Affairs Department, General E.L.M. Burns and his political adviser, M. Henri Vigier.

During the Friday morning session, which lasted for three hours, the problems arising out of the non-implementation of the Armistice Agreemtnts were discussed in minute detail.

Mrs. Myerson was host to Mr. Hammarskjold at luncheon on Friday afternoon at her home. Those present included:

The Ambassador of France, M. Pierre-Eugene Gilbert, the Ambassador of the U.S.S.R., Mr. Alexander N. Abramov, the Ambassador of the U.S., Mr Edward B. Lawson; the Minister of Sweden, Mr. Osten Lundborg; General Burns; the Resident Representative of the U.N. Technical Assistance Board, Dr. C. Hart Schaaf, Mr. Hammarskjold's security officer, Mr. William Ranallo.

The Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz; the Chief of the General Staff, Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan; the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. Teodore Kollek; the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan; the Ambassador to Italy, Mr. Eliahu Sasson; the Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Arthur Lourie; the Adviser to the Ministry on Middle East Affairs, Mr. Gideon Rafael; the Director of the West European Division of the Ministry, Mr. Emile Najar; the Director of the U.S. Division, Mr. Ya'acov Herzog; the Director of the International reganization Division, Mr. Hanan Cidor, and Mr. Tekoah.

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Miss U.S.A. Wins 'Universe' Crown

LONG BEACH, California, Saturday (Reuter). — Miss U.S.A., 20-year-old Carol Morris, was named early today as winner of the "Miss Universe" contest.

Miss Germany was second, Miss Sweden third, Miss England fourth and Miss Italy fifth.

As winner, Miss Morris will get a six-month film contract with Universal International Studios at $250 a week, a contract for personal appearances with a bathing suit manufacturer and gifts of furs, jewellery, gowns and cosmetics.

The nine judges made their choice on the basis of looks, charm, personality and poise.

Miss Morris almost fainted when it was announced that she was the winner. She was so excited that she could not answer reporters' questions.

Marina Orschel—Miss Germany—was near to tears at the result and said frankly: "I did want to win, and I am a bit disappointed." She said she would not accept the three-month film contract offered to her, but would return to Germany.

Ingride Goude, of Sweden, said she would go home after a week and then decide whether to take up the film contract offer. "I am very happy to finish so high in this lovely assembly," she said.

Tel Aviv Can Build Shelter in Courtyard

The High Court of Justice on Friday dismissed an application for an order *nisi* against the Tel Aviv Municipality intended to prevent the city from erecting an air-raid shelter in the courtyard of a new building. The applicants, Mordechai Epstein and Aharon Kopelman, building contractors, maintained that the courtyard was destined for sale or lease, and that the construction of a shelter would involve them in a financial loss.

In explaining his decision, the Court ruled that although putting up a shelter in an empty lot would harm the owners by limiting the lot's future use for other purposes, the Civil Defence Law explicitly entitled local authorities to use such sites for shelters regardless of the purpose for which they were initially intended.

The Court was composed of Justices Cheshin, Landau and Witkon. *(Itim.)*

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U.N. Body Rejects Plea To Halt British A-Test

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.N. Trusteeship Council yesterday rejected moves to prevent Britain from carrying out hydrogen bomb tests in the Pacific next year.

The Council approved by nine votes to one, with four abstentions, a resolution to assure authorities of Western Samoa that Britain would take all necessary precautions to guard against possible danger to persons or property during tests in the Christmas Island area.

Western Samoa, which New Zealand administers as a U.N. trust, petitioned the Council about the danger of radioactive fallout from the tests more than 2,000 kms. from the island.

The Soviet Union voted against the resolution. India which has called for an end to all nuclear tests, abstained with Syria, Burma and Guatemala.

The Russian delegate, Mr. Vladimir Bendryshev, said the Soviet Union considered the U.N. was responsible for the fate of trust territories and their inhabitants.

"We consider that no measures should be taken which threaten either lives or property in the trust territories," he said, and repeated the Soviet Union's position that the use and testing of nuclear weapons should be banned.

U.S. REPORTS BUDGET SURPLUS OF $1,700M.

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — The U.S. Government on Thursday reported a budget surplus of about $1,700 m. for the financial year ending June 30 last.

It was the first budget surplus for five years, and only the fourth since 1930. The other three surpluses were during the Truman Administration.

Cables in Brief

BLAST. — An explosion in a coal mine in Upper Silesia, Poland, killed 11 miners and seriously burned 72 others on Wednesday, Warsaw Radio reported.

CONSERVATIVE. — Farmer Kenneth Smith of Watertown, New York, has complained to army authorities that low flying planes from a nearby airfield frighten his flock of 4,000 turkeys, who had been losing about one pound weight a week and of whom three or four had died each week from fright.

DEATH. — The death was announced in Oxford, England on Friday of Colonel Stewart Francis Newcombe, 78, who fought against the Turks with Lawrence of Arabia during the First World War.

GOODWILL. — A flotilla of Dutch warships arrived in Leningrad on Thursday on a goodwill visit and was greeted by Soviet warships and a salvo of 13 rounds. The Dutch vessels fired a salvo of 21 rounds as they approached the historic Kronstadt fortress.

PROTEST. — Czechoslovakia has joined Russia and Poland in protesting to the U.S. against the violation of her air space by American aircraft, the Czechoslovak news agency Ceteka said yesterday.

RADIO. — British and Soviet expeditions more than 3,000 kms. apart in Antarctica have established permanent radio contact, Moscow Radio reported yesterday.

RETURN. — The 10 Hungarians who were taken against their will to Germany when the plane in which they were flying was seized by nine refugees on July 13, left Vienna for Budapest by road yesterday.

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FAST-MOVING international events will quickly show whether the Brioni parley had been a triumph or a travesty.

AFTER BRIONI

In the lengthy communique issued following the talks on Marshal Tito's Adriatic island, the Yugoslav President and Prime Minister Nehru identified themselves closely with Colonel Abdul Nasser, and it remains to be seen whether they have thereby succeeded in elevating the Egyptian leader to their rarified atmosphere of idealism, where he can breathe only with difficulty.

The unfortunate alternative, of course, is that association with Abdul Nasser may drag them down to his own level of opportunism.

One might understand that the Indian and Yugoslav leaders welcomed the opportunity of extending the neutralist political philosophy to embrace an important section of the Middle East; that Mr. Nehru found it profitable to enlist Egypt's support of his views on Far Eastern affairs just as Marshal Tito saw in Abdul Nasser an ally willing to go along with Yugoslavia on European questions. But if their aim is world peace, and if peace be indivisible, it is difficult to understand how they can reconcile Abdul Nasser's adherence to what, for him at least, are purely academic questions of abstract politics with his attitude in a part of the world where Egypt's position to a large extent determines the balance between peace, tension and war itself.

In point of fact, Egypt's constant threats to exterminate the State of Israel and her consistent rejection of all proposals peacefully to negotiate a settlement of the Israel-Arab dispute are in glaring contradiction to the Nehru-Tito principles of "coexistence," no less than the aims of the "imperialism" they denounce clash with the aspirations of self-determination which they so warmly espouse.

It must be said in all fairness that at Brioni neither Marshal Tito nor Mr. Nehru saw fit to make any particular concessions to Abdul Nasser's twin obsessions — Israel and Algeria — and with regard to the "Palestine" question took refuge in an oblique reference to the vague resolution on the subject adopted at Bandung.

But the water that flowed under the bridge since Bandung has been tinted with blood. Egypt's support of the resolution did not prevent her from deliberately heightening tension along her border with Israel to near breaking point, from organizing bands of *fedayeen* for murderous forays deep in Israel territory, nor, more recently, from stage-managing such raids from Jordan territory.

Now that Mr. Nehru and Marshal Tito seem to be passing from passive neutralism to "positive coexistence," it is timely to point out that the philosophy, if it is to have any meaning, must apply equally to the Middle East. Timely, too, has been the decision of the U.S. and Britain not to permit themselves any longer to be used as catspaws in Abdul Nasser's game of playing off East against West. The Soviet Union, which is at present constructing four huge hydro-electric projects in Siberia, had earlier informed Egypt it could not see its way clear to pour concrete into what may be a bottomless Nile. The immediate reaction in Cairo — that Egypt will build the Aswan dam by herself — should be welcomed. Israel, too, could find much more productive fields of investment than the heavy defence expenditure which she is compelled by Arab threats to maintain.

Admiration for This Country Contrasts with Attitude Toward Jews at Home

Turks Eager to Learn from Israel

By THEODORE HATALGUI

ISTANBUL.—

"I THINK that it is the duty of our Government to make information about Israel and her unique achievements available to our population in general and the inhabitants of our rural districts in particular. I feel that there is no other country in the world whose example may prove so instructive for our people.

"If we want to raise the standard of living of our population, we should send every year groups of Turkish students to Israel to let them see and learn how her people build a modern country and a progressive society and how they transform the desert into a flourishing garden.

"When I saw that the Jewish farmer obtained from his five dunams what I obtain from 40 of mine; when I found primitive Yemenites along with educated Americans making their first steps in modern agriculture under the direction of trained instructors; when I was told that Israel's surplus in cement production covered 30 per cent of Turkey's cement consumption — then I understood how the miracle of 1948 became true . . ."

These enthusiastic words could be read on June 19 in the Turkish provincial newspaper "Alanya Postasi," appearing in the small Anatolian town of Alanya. They were written by Mr. Ismet Sarikadioglu, *mukhtar* of the nearby village of Oba. On June 22, they were reprinted by "Dunya," the widely-circulated Istanbul daily reaching tens of thousands of readers all over the country.

Turks Enthusiastic

They were not a voice in the desert. For on the same day "Dunya" carried a story by its chief editor, Falih Rifki Atay, one of a group of Turkish newspapermen who had visited Israel two months ago.

The jounalists' visit proved an extraordinary success for Israel's public relations. These Turkish editors and reporters were fast friends of Israel by the time they returned to their desks. What they told their readers about her spirit and her social and cultural achievements was a valuable contribution to the strengthening of the general feeling of friendship for Israel that prevails all over Turkey.

In the first of his series of articles on Israel, Mithat Perin, editor of the widely-read evening paper "Istanbul Express," wrote: "You will accompany me now on my visit to a small country whose industrious people have founded her by a superhuman effort and are protecting her independence and integrity, giving a wonderful example to all free nations . . ."

Burhan Felek, chief columnist of the independent "Cumhuriyet," tells his readers of a conversation he had with a Turkish Jew in the plane carrying him back from Lod to Istanbul. "How did you like Israel?" he asked the Jewish tourist. "Fine," the man replied, "but here in Turkey life is easier and one can make more money in a shorter time." The Turkish journalist concluded that this remark revealed all the differences between the mentality of Israelis and their Jewish brethren in the Diaspora.

Two Attitudes

Indeed, when speaking to Turks, one cannot help becoming aware of a difference between their attitudes towards Israel and towards their Jewish co-citizens, respectively. Israel is an object of general friendship among all strata of the population. At the press section of the Israel Consulate General in Istanbul (which performs, incidentally, excellent public relations work and succeeds in placing both news and special features on Israel in the local press), I was shown letters written to the Consulate by people from all walks of life and from all parts of Turkey. What made all these men and women — students, workers, physicians, teachers and pupils, often living in distant eastern provinces — write to the consulate of a foreign country asking for information about various aspects of its life and development? Some of them had heard of Israel a time ago; others learned of her existence and achievements from what they read in the Turkish reporters' recent stories. Both express in their letters a warm feeling towards our country and wish her peace and happiness.

The same warm-hearted attitude to Israel prevails almost everywhere. I sensed it in my conversations with Government officials, deputies and newspapermen as well as with taxi drivers, lift boys and newsvendors. Two of my experiences seemed to be characteristic of this general feeling.

Glad to Help

One evening found me riding a streetcar to a distant quarter of Istanbul. The street to which I was going did not appear on the town plan I had in my pocket: all I knew was that it was rather far from the streetcar stop. I asked the conductor and several passengers where it was, but no one seemed to know. My ignorance of Turkish made the situation even more complicated. Finally, a young man asked me in broken French where I came from. When I said I was from Israel, he rose and spent 20 minutes finding my address for me. "I did it for you because you are an Israeli," he said. "Turkey's youth is full of respect and liking for your country."

I had an equally moving experience two days later while crossing the Bosphorus on a small motor boat. There were five other passengers: two workers, an old peasant woman, a girl and a young boy. Upon learning that I was an Israeli, they slapped my shoulders and my knees and said many words of which I could discern only one: "Israil." When the boat landed, these simple people would not let me pay my modest boat fare by any means: again, they slapped my shoulder, smiled and repeated the word "Israil" over and over again.

This widespread feeling of friendship for Israel may have its emotional roots in the year 1948, when this tiny country proved that she could defend her independence against an enemy whom the average Turk dislikes. This important reservoir of good will must be appreciated and exploited by those responsible for our contacts with Turkey. It should *not* be confused with a purely domestic Turkish problem, namely, that of local minorities of which the Jews are one.

Three Minorities

Legally, the country's three principal minorities — Greeks, Armenians and Jews — enjoy the same privileges as the ethnic majority. In practice, their position in everyday life remains influenced by historical developments which preceded the establishment of modern Turkey. Under the old Ottoman Empire, the minorities had very little in common, spiritually and socially, with the bulk of the local population. This situation came to an abrupt end under the new Turkish Republic. Secular and nationalistic, it would not tolerate the presence, among her own citizens, of groups of virtual foreigners. Foreign education was limited to secondary schools; elementary education, made obligatory, was based exclusively on the Turkish language. Today, in fact, young Jews and Greeks speak Turkish as their mother tongue and know it much better than French, Ladino or Greek. But the sensation of not belonging culturally to the majority of the population could not be wiped out by the presence of one generation of Turkish-speaking youth.

Besides, the social and economic structure of the minorities — all of which are predominantly composed of merchants — makes them particularly vulnerable to any changes in the country's financial or commercial system. They were strongly affected, for instance, by the passing on June 14 of a Bill for the National Protection of Currency which limits commercial profits (so far unlimited) to ten per cent in wholesale and to 25 per cent in retail, requiring all merchants to display on every article both the sales price and their own purchase cost as well as the date and number of the purchase bill. Infractions will be punished by up to 20 years in prison. The new law, opposed for obvious reasons by commercial circles, has won the wholehearted approval of the majority of the population, including the Opposition, although some of its leaders have dubbed it a pre-election move.

Electioneering Begins

Strange as it may seem, the 1958 elections to the Grand National Assembly have already assumed great importance in Turkish party politics. The Opposition, composed of the Republican-Populist Party, which was, until 1950, the country's sole political movement; of the Freedom Party, which is a splinter group of the Democrats and of remnants of the Nationalist Party, has accused the ruling Democratic Party of passing legislation intended to insure them control of the Government after 1958. Mr. Ismet Inonu, President of Turkey from Ataturk's death until 1950 and now the leader of the Republican-Populist opposition, said that the new Press and Meetings Bills, both passed in June, "revealed the undemocratic character of the Democratic Party."

The new Press Bill, more severe than that of 1956, forbids any publication "apt to confuse the public" and imposes penalties of up to three years for "expressing doubts with regard to the policies of the Government and its officials," while the new Bill on Public Meetings requires the organizers of any such meeting to obtain the explicit permission of the competent authorities.

The Government, embarrassed as it is by criticism of this kind since it was the one to introduce many reforms when it took over in 1950, claims that it had no other way out of the present situation. It unequivocally accuses the Opposition as well as various "vested interests" of abusing their freedom of speech. Many foreign observers in Ankara feel that Prime Minister Adnan Menderes, a liberal politician with a long tradition of struggling for the democratisation of Turkey's political life (he was, together with President Celal Bayar and former Foreign Minister Dr. Fuad Koprulu, one of the three founders of the Democratic Party), may be believed when he says that he had to choose between some principles of democracy and the most vital interests of his country.

This is the second of two articles on Turkey. The first appeared on July 20.

SHAPIRA'S DEAD SEA SCROLL

Jerusalem Antique Dealer's Claims May Yet Be Vindicated

By GEOFFREY WIGODER

IT is not widely realized that the Dead Sea Scrolls discovered in 1947 are not the first revelations of their kind. Thus the Church Father Origen described a find of manuscripts in a cave near the Dead Sea. In the ninth century Timotheus, the Nestorian patriarch of Seleucia, related how the Jews of his time had discovered a library of books in a cave including "over 200 Psalms of David" (the Bible, by the way, contains only 150). It is inherently possible that other documents also were unearthed at other times — including the Damascus Scroll of the Kumran sect, which turned up in a tenth century copy in the Cairo Genizah at the end of last century. The latest evidence has sent some scholars to a re-examination of the "Shapira Scroll," branded as a forgery over 70 years ago.

The dossier of the case has just been thoroughly inspected by Professor Menahem Mansoor of the University of Wisconsin, who received a first clue to these researches in an article by Theodor F. Meysels published in *The Jerusalem Post* of November 20, 1953. The story that emerges is fascinating and tantalizing.

Attempts Fraud

M. W. Shapira (nobody knows what the initials stand for) was a Polish Jew who was converted to Christianity and settled in Jerusalem as an antique dealer. A number of ancient rabbinic and Yemenite documents in the possession of the British Museum were purchased through him, but his reputation was ruined in the period after the discovery of the Moabite Stone (1872) when he attempted to sell an assortment of Moabite antiques which were exposed as spurious by Clermont-Ganneau, the dean of Palestinian archaeologists of the period.

In 1883, however, Shapira sprang into the headlines when he offered for sale a manuscript of Deuteronomy. He announced his find in May of that year in a letter to Professor Herman Strack.

"I have a curious manuscript," he wrote, "written in old Hebrew or Phoenician letters. In 1878 I met several Beduin in the house of the well-known Sheikh, Mahmud el Arabi, and one of them related that several years previously when fleeing from his enemies, he hid in a cave high up in a rock facing the Mesha (the river Arnon). He discovered several bundles of very old rugs. Thinking they might contain gold, he pealed away a good deal of cotton or linen, but only found strips of black leather."

Shapira writes that he obtained these pieces of leather, which on treatment proved to be manuscripts estimated by him as belonging to three different documents. "I found the manuscripts very hard for my eyes," he wrote, "the ink is nearly indestructible — either by rubbing or by washing with water or spirit — which is unusual in Oriental Manuscripts."

When asked why he had kept the discovery a secret for five years, he replied that he had informed Professors Schottmann and Delitzsch of the find in 1878, and the former had replied, "You dare call this forgery a text!" basing his opposition to its genuineness on its variants from the accepted version.

Man of the Hour

In July, when Shapira arrived in London, he became the man of the hour. The document was valued at a million guineas and the British Museum asked several experts headed by the well-known Bible scholar, Christian David Ginsburg, to examine it. Ginsburg, without committing himself to its authenticity, published a complete description and translation in "The Times." Reporters and photographers swarmed around Shapira. "Punch" had a cartoon with "Detective Ginsburg" and "Mr. Sharp-eye-ra." The "London Illustrated News" sent to Palestine for photographs of the locality where the find had been made. A number of fragments were put on display, and the Prime Minister, Mr. Gladstone, paid a special visit to look at them.

It was at this point that the French Minister of Public Instruction requested Clermont-Ganneau to go to London to examine the documents, and he has described his mission fully with a wealth of sarcasm, "Les Fraudes Archeologiques en Palestine." He was received coldly. Admitting his preconception against the authenticity of the Scroll, he asked for only a few minutes to handle it, but this was refused him (Shapira, still the owner, had a say here). Clermont-Ganneau had therefore to content himself with looking at the fragments on public view, and in a few minutes he was convinced that they were forgeries. After announcing this publicly, nearly all the scholars — including Ginsburg — jumped on the band-wagon and denounced Shapira as a forger.

A few English savants held out for a short time — "out of national pride" according to Clermont-Ganneau, while the "Manchester Guardian" complained that the French expert had "shown the hand of the critic a little too soon for British notions of fair play." It was not long, however, before the forgery was universally admitted and practically forgotten. Clermont-Ganneau returned to London after a few months and was allowed to look at what he called "Dr. Ginsburg's precious relics" and his previous judgment was only confirmed. He claimed that Shapira had taken an old Synagogue-Scroll as base, and that traces of it were still discernible.

Commits Suicide

Shapira retired to the Continent in ignominy. In July 1883 he wrote begging the British Museum to submit the manuscripts to other scholars and archaeologists. "The tendency of showing great scholarship by detecting a forgery is rather great in our age," he complained. But Shapira was no longer taken seriously and early in 1884 he committed suicide in Rotterdam. In July his widow wrote to the Museum requesting the return of the Scrolls, but there is no indication of a reply having been sent or of the fate of the documents.

The whole story might have remained in oblivion had not certain scholars been struck by certain parallels between the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Shapira Scroll. The "Etudes Bibliques" of January, 1956, contains notes on Biblical fragments discovered in the Kumran caves, many of them from the Book of Deuteronomy ("the most popular book in Kumran") and some in Phoenician script.

Reviewing these findings in "Ha'aretz" recently, Dr. Yeivin called for a re-investigation of the Shapira Scroll. The Scroll (which consisted of 15 leather chips sewn together) may be lying in some repository of the British Museum (which, however, denies possession), may have been thrown out long ago or may have been returned to the Shapira family.

Shapira's daughter was a noted authoress, one of whose works, "La Petite Fille de Jerusalem," published in 1914, contains an account of the whole incident under thinly-disguised names. She presented a copy to Notre Dame in Jerusalem and signed it with her married name, Perrault. It includes a moving account of her father poring over his great find and hoping to provide her with a dowry from the proceeds. When the possibility of it being worth a million guineas is broached, he muses "With that, I could buy all Judea." But there is no indication of the whereabouts of the Scroll and Mme. Perrault may no longer be alive.

Photos and Sketches

Professor Mansoor, who is to broadcast on the subject over the B.B.C. next month, also suggests that the subject be reopened. Fortunately, there are photographs preserved in the British Museum, while Clermont-Ganneau's book contains a sketch and a detailed technical description. Certain elements previously taken to indicate a forgery can now be eliminated, such as the fact that the strips were sewn together. Clermont-Ganneau's description of the clear stylus rulings recall the Dead Sea Scrolls, as do the circumstances of the discovery (Shapira's was on the eastern shores of the Dead Sea, but this is no insuperable difficulty). On the other hand, the script is rather nearer to the Moabite Stone than to the Phoenician Script of the Dead Sea fragments, and, as on the Stone but unlike the Kurman documents, it uses no vowel-letters.

The writing, by the way, was originally so blackened as to be invisible and only became momentarily legible when rubbed with spirit of wine. It contains a number of textual variants from the Masoretic text and "The Lord" is replaced throughout by "God."

FRIDAY'S PRESS

Wage Agreement

DAVAR (Histadrut) writes that the Cost-of-Living Agreement has put an end to the schemings and machinations of the Rightists who, with patently transparent political aims, had tried to egg on the manufacturers against signing. Provision has been made for reviewing the agreement; the Histadrut, without having to be reminded of them by the industrialists, is genuinely alive to the problems involved in the present increase and the potential effects of the Cost-of-Living allowance upon the social structure.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) claims that the consent of the workers' representatives to keep the door open for a revision negates the interests and the wishes of the overwhelming majority of the workers. In fact, instead of lengthening the period on the basis of which each adjustment is calculated from three months to six, labour would rather have it reduced to a month.

Haboker (General Zionist) writes that the value of our money has dropped by IL50m., for our economy will now have to pay out that amount to workers without their adding a single productive unit. It was a mistake on the part of the Manufacturers Association to retreat from its clear demand that in the future the workers would have to agree to a revision of the C-o-L structure and method of payment.

The sums that will now have to be paid out will have to be taken out of the existing resources, which means that there will be that much less for the concerns' revolving capital, for raw materials, for equipment and for spare parts. That means lower production, the need for less hands and unemployment.

Both sides have now indeed found a month's breathing space, but at the expense of 50m. inflationary Pounds and economic and financial complications. The Government Ministers, who could have helped avert the coming cataclysm, but once again helped the Histadrut harm the country's economy, are heavily responsible.

Hamodia (World Agudat) also considers the agreement fateful for the country's economy and examines the possible ways the manufacturers have of meeting the new burden of payments. The only possible achievement they claim, writes the paper, is their obtaining a promise that if no agreement is reached within three months each side will be at liberty to proceed as it sees fit. That means that industry will again be confronted with the threat of dislocation and even upheaval. Until when, the paper asks, will the Government leave one of the country's basic economic factors to the pleasure of vested interests?

Let's Be Constructive

Taking **Ha'aretz** (non-party) and **Davar** to task for criticising the composition of the Dead Sea Potash Works Public Inquiry Commission, **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) advises all those advisers who really wish the project well to let the public commission go about its work as directed without hindrance and stop confusing issues by mixing up the causes of losses and problems of rehabilitation.

Herut does not like the idea of the secret B.G.-Hammarskjold tryst, insisting that what is being discussed should be said in the open for the country and the world to hear. Talks shrouded in secrecy can only give rise to misgivings — for we have been well schooled in the phenomenon of decisions hatched in the dark only to emerge as *faits accomplis* to our detriment. If Mr. Hammarskjold is asking us for concessions, then out with it; if it is kept in the dark, it is nothing less than a national crime. Again if the Secretary-General feels that his visit is doomed to failure, then the world must know it. Mr. Hammarskjold may have plenty of time; Israel has not. For time is working against us and while we shilly-shally, our enemies are piling up weapons and strength against the day of decision.

MUSICAL DIARY

"INTEGRATION through music" is the purpose of the Committee for Musical Activity in Immigrant Settlements, financed by the American Fund for Israel Institutions and co-sponsored by the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Government Information Services.

A meeting of immigrant village choirs, organized by the Committee, brought together 400 singers from 12 settlements in Lydda last month; a more modest one was held at Beit Hillel on Wednesday, with the participation of choirs from Yishi, M'vuot Betar, Beit Shemesh and Givat Yearim, dancers from Yishi, singers from Mesilát Zion and a children's recorder ensemble from Beit Zayit.

The educational values of singing together and performing in Hebrew have to be considered when judging this three-year-old project, for the application of musical standards would be premature. The programme was a colourful mixture of native melodies and Israel songs.

Abroad

DURING his recent visit to the Netherlands, Arieh Zemanek conducted the North Holland Philharmonic Orchestra of Harlem, the Frysk Orchestra at Joure Haremastate, and the Gremingen Orchestra Association. Israel music was represented on the programme by Paul Ben-Haim's Concerto for strings." The "Rotterdamer Courant" wrote:

"Zemanek proved he had his own strong vision of the Schubert Symphony (No. 6), spontaneous, fervent and distinct from the more or less chamber music-like interpretation usually accorded to this early work. The orchestra responded excellently to his very differentiated and imaginative gestures."

FRANGO

Reader's Letters

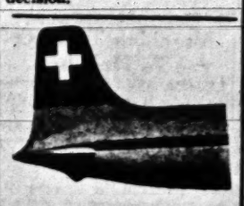
WHAT IS A FEMALE?

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With reference to your small interesting news-item from Paris, in your supplement of July 13, about a judge fining a woman ten pounds for having called a lady "a term of scorn and insult — 'female'," it may interest your readers to know that the word "female" when used in the slang sense is contemptuous and carries disparagement. As such a word it is included in Berrey's and Bark's "American Thesaurus of Slang." It may, however, be the first time that a Judge has found it fit to fine someone for using it in this sense.

Yours, etc.,
P. M. SOLOMONS

Givat Brenner, July 8.



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M.V. F. GRIMANI
Arriving in Haifa, at 7 a.m. on July 31 1956, leaving the same day at 5 p.m. for Lavrion, Piraeus, Naples, Genoa.